MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE PERSIA'S LAST TRIP-THE QUICKEST TET. The last passage of the Persia to England outstrip every previous one by some hours, as verified by the Asia's news. On the 18th ult. at 1:05 p. m., Lord Napier left the deck of the Persia, then lying in the stream; at 1:15, she got under weigh and gave he farewell sainte; steamed on to St. John's, N. F. against a strong head wind; took on board the mails and passengers of the crippled Europa—thereby causing a deviation from her course of 23 hours; salled for Liverpool, which port she reached by 6 a. m. of the 28th. Deduct 23 hours deviation, and 4:45 difference of time, and the Persia has made the passage in 8 days 13 hours.

THE GENERAL ADMIRAL.

The Russian steam-frigate General Admiral built by Mr. W. H. Webb, is so nearly completed that she will, if possible, be launched on the 21st instant, the birth-day of the Grand Duke Constantine, and the anniversary of the day or which she was begun. Mr. Webb, in the construction of this vessel, has been authorized to spare no expense in making her as staunch and imperishable as possible. She will carry 72 guns, viz: 38 8-inch shell guns (60 pounders) on the main deck, 28 long 30 pounders and 6 Duhlgreen's 8-inch guns on the spar deck. The dimensions of the hull are 320 feet long, 55 feet wide, and 34 feet deep. She is said to be the most capacion wooden ship afloat, having about two-fifths more storage room than the Vanderbilt, Persia, or Great Republic, and one-third more than the Adriatic. Her hall is sharp at the ends, full at the bilge, with a round stern and flat floor. Live oak, teak and mahogany, have been lavishly used, where commoner and less expensive timber is usually bestowed and of the metallic fastenings, copper and brase largely predominate. The frame is diagonally strapped with iron bands 5 inches broad and ; thick, rivetted to each other and to the frame and fastened at the upper end to an iron belt 6 inches wide and 11 thick, which girdles the ship at the spar deck water-ways. She is planked with white oak, the planks and timbers being copper-fastened through the sides and edges. The stanchions ar boust, bolted through with iron and riveted. In short she is in every respect as staunch and durable as Mr. Webb could make her. Her engines are now being built at the Novelty Works; they are to be 84 inch cylinders, with 45 inch stroke, giving a maximum speed of 50 revolutions of the propeller per minute. The propeller is two-bladed, of brass, 19 feet in diamete and weighing 25 tuns. There are 6 horizontal tubular beliers with 38 furnaces, the smoke from which pass off through a large telescopic chinancy. The ship is ventilated by means of metallic tubes, through which a donkey engine forces fresh air between the inside and ontside planking of the hull, and all through the ship. It is expected that the General Admiral will make 14 knots an hour under canvas and 12 knots under

EVADING QUARANTINE. Mayor Tiemann learned yesterday that Cromwell's steamship Atlanta, from Charleston, had come to her wharf, evading quarantine by slipping into Baltimore on the way, and then coming on as from that port. The Mayor and City Inspector visited her yesterday afternoon at Pier No. 13, North River, and found one man on board sick of yellow fever. She was immedistely sent to Quarantine, and her Captain will be prosecuted.

steam. The public are now invited to inspect the

bigate previous to launching.

The U. S. steam frigate Niagara went in commission yesterday (Friday) at noon. It was found impossible do any more than barely empty her of the machinery with which she was crowded, and even that took incessant labor by night as well as by day, to have her reported in time. She will, therefore, leave New-York without having as much as a paint brush aid on her. The following are the only officers who had reported up to the hour she hoisted her ensign: Lieut J. P. M. Mullany; Capt. Rich, Marine; E. A. B.
B. Brake, William Nelson, William Mitchell; Son
sdson, Christian and Leach; Salimaker Lewis B. Wake
ugineers Farren, Stanton, Robie, Johnston, Kellog, t
ider, Crowin and Rogers; Boatswain John R. Bart
upenter Nicholas Mayer.

Capt. Chauncey was expected at the Navy-Yard at the time of writing. When all the officers are or board, the ship will be telegraphed ready to Washington, and await orders as to the hour of her departure for Charleston. A detachment of marines from Boston arrived for her, and went on board yesterday

Levit, carpenter's mate, was arraigned be fore a Naval General Court-Martial, at the Brooklyn Lyceum, yesterday. The following is a complete list

President, Capt. Levin M. Powell; Vice-Presidents, Capts Henry Eagle and Francis B. Ellison; Judge Advocate, Purses Charles Murray; Commanders, William L. Ogden, Lennel Swartwout, Stephen J. Rowan, and Edward Middleton. The Court will try any other prisoner who may be

bund delinquent on the New-York station before it Commander Thorburn left the frigate Sabine verter-

day. The Herald's Washington correspondent says Capt. Adams will take his place. SPLENDID STEAMERS IN PORT.

It is well known that the large and gorgeous furnished passenger steamboats, Canada and America, built at Niagara by the Great Western Railway Company, have lately been driven off Lake Ontario by the completion of the railways which now encircle that inland sea, and bear British and United States traveless with comb from along the shores at faster speed completion of the railways which now encircle that inland sea, and bear British and United States travelers with equal fares along the shores at faster speed than they could in past years be borne across the waters. It is also known that these two steamers, of 1,560 tuns each, and of 360 feet in length, have safely leaped the white-capped billows of the St. Lawrence rapids between Ontario and Montreal, where no boats of the size or tunnage ever before ventured. These two boats, having lain at Montreal for a month past, left there on Saturday morning and arrived here the same evening earouse for New-York, where it is stated their upper saleons will be removed preparatory to making the voyage round Cape Horn to Valparaiso and Panama, between which places they are to be run by an American Company. The Canada, which will make the longest sejourn here of the two, lay all Sunday and Monday at the Napoleon wharf, while the America was taking on board 259 tuns of coal at Gibb's wharf, and both boats have been visited by a large number of Quebec people who have never before seen steamers of the same tunnage and accommodation. For size, comfort, and richness of decoration, these boats are hardly surpassed on Lake Champlain, Ontario or Erie, or on the Hudson, and they are decidedly worth visiting ere they hid British waters farewell. They cost originally \$500,000 each and have been disposed for \$100,000.

A Long Concealed Murden Revealed.—A dog

A LONG CONCEALED MURDER REVEALED .- A dog

A Long Concealed Murder Revealed.—A dog recently brought a skull to his master in the woods near Detroit, Mich., and on investigation the body of a milroad conductor named John Hickey, formerly of Georgia, was discovered. He must have been killed nearly a year ago. An Irishman named Kennedy is suspected of the murder, but he has escaped. The Detroit Free Press says:

"We have here a case which does not often offer. A man is murdered, robbed and left in the woods, in the midst of a swamp. The murder remains a secret for nearly a year, and is finally revealed by a dog which, brings the skull of the murdered man to his master, having gnawed it for his supper. The letters found reveal the names of the murdered man and the murderer, after the silence of months had rested upon the terrible deed. The murderer is tracked from one extremity of the Union to the other, three times escapes as if by the interposition of a supernatural aid, and still remains at liberty. The proofs that can be brought against him are overwhelming, and would result in his conviction if he could be found. The facts until now have been confined to those first cognizant of them, but so long a time having clapsed, the proriety of making them public is no longer doubtful. of them, but so long a time having clapsed, the pro-priety of making them public is no longer doubtful. The murderer is thought to be somewhere in the North, probably in Illinois or some other Western

BEQUESTS TO ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINA RIES.—At a late meeting of the Alumni of this Seminary, the Treasurer, the Rev. J. L. Taylor, presented the following statement of facts respecting its endowment. There has been given for this purpose: By Mme. Phillips & Son. \$20,000; Samuel Abbott, \$116,000; William Bartlett, \$160,000; Moses Brown, \$25,000; John Norris and his wife, \$40,000; William Phillips, \$10,000; Miss Waldo of Worcester, \$15,000; S. H. Hitchock (recently), \$15,000; from other sources, \$45,000; making a total of \$150,000. If to this be added the endowment of Phillips's Academy, we have the sum of \$550,000, contributed to establian and soutain the Institutions of Andover Hill.

WHO PLANNED THE OCEAN TELE-GRAPH?

A CARD.

Anonymous communications having appeared in ome of the newspapers, both here and in England, which may possibly mislead persons to suppose that the enterprise for connecting America and Europe by telegraph, which has just succeeded, was planned by others than those who executed it, we feel constraine to depart from the rule we had adopted to disregar anonymous communications, and to state explicitly that such a supposition, if entertained, would be en

tirely erreneous. With respect to Mr. Herace B. Tebbetts and Mr. Frederick N. Gisborne, the two persons particularly alluded to in those communications, there is written alluded to in those communications, there is written evidence to disprove the claims of both of them. The Charter of the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company, which was obtained by Mr. Gisborne in 1852, did not authorize nor allude to a telegraph across the ocean. When our negotiations with that Company began in the early part of 1854, we found it almost entirely in the hands of four persons, Mr. Tebbetts, Mr. tirely in the hands of four persons, Mr. Tebbetts, M. Gisborne, Mr. Otis P. Jewett and Mr. Darius B. Ho Gishorne, Mr. Olis P. Jewett and Mr. Darius B. Hoi-brook. With them the negotiations were carried on, principally through Mr. Tebbetts and Mr. Gishorne. To explain their plans and resources they put into our hand a copy of their charter, a prospectus, a list of their property, some testimenials to their engineer, and their latest circular, dated New-York, January, 1854. In case of these is there the removest allusion

and their latest circular, dated New-York, January, 1854. In none of these is there the remotest allusion to crossing the ocean by telegraph. From the circular of 1854, the following flextract is taken:

"The Telegraph ineigh this Company is designed to be wristly an 'Inter-Continental Telegraph.' Its termini will be New-York in the United States, and London in the Kingdom of Great Britain; these points are to be connected by a line of Electric Telegraph from New York to St. John's NewYondiand, partly on poles, partly laid in the ground, and partly through the water, and a line of the enflows examples over built, from that point to Ireland. The trips of times sings, it is

charter of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company was drawn by one of us, on the passage from Boston to St. John's, and was introduced into the Legislature of Newfoundland, and was read for the first time, on the 28th of March, 1854. This charter began by declaring that it was "deemed" advisable to establish a line of telegraphic communication between America and Former is water of Newforth "advisable to establish a line of telegraphic communi-"cation between America and Europe by way of New-"foundland," and by one section gave authority to establish a submarine telegraph across the ocean from Newfoundland to Ireland, by another section pro-hibited any other Company or person from touching the coast of Newfoundland or its dependencies with a telegraphic cable or wire from any point whatever for fifty years; and by a third section, granted the Com-pany fifty square miles of land upon the completion of the submarine line across the Atlantic.

pany fifty square miles of land upon the completion of the submarine line across the Atlantic.

In that charter the scheme of this enterprise was first written. By the scheme, we do not mean the idea of an Ocean Telegraph, for that, it appears, had existed long before in different minds, and was men-tioned as early as 1843 by Prof. Morse, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury; nor do we mean any other scheme for putting the idea into practice, by whomsoever contrived, but this particular scheme, which, first written in that charter, has been fulfilled by slow and toilsome processes, and or which the by slow and toilsome processes, and of which the cable now stretched across the Atlantic is the fruit

and monument,

The result is not so much a truth discovered as a work done. It was not a work of chance, but the ac complishment of a plan or scheme. This scheme orig-inated with the two gentlemen whose names are last subscribed to this card, and by the former of them subscribed to this card, and by the former of them was communicated to the remaining associates, and afterward carried into execution, in the manner and with the means now known to all. In its development and execution, the land lines in Newfoundland and Cape Breton, the wires across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the formation of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, the generous aid of the English and American Governments, the warm support of the English people, the noble emulation of American and English engineers and electricians, the cooperation, ever to be remembed.

the noble emulation of American and English engineers and electricians, the cooperation, ever to be remembered, of American and English naval officers and seamen, were the successive gradations.

If any other person will declare under his own signature that he suggested this scheme to any one of us, mentioning the time, place and persons present, we will not only oppose him with our own personal contradiction, but shall probably have the means of meeting his statement with other evidence. ing his statement with other evidence.

Subjoined is a note from Mr. Archibald, stating what

Subjoined is a note from Mr. Archibald, stating what he knows of Mr. Gisborne's views.

There were six of us originally associated for the formation of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company. One, Mr. White, is dead. This card is signed by the remaining five:

PETER COOPER,

MOSES TAYLOR.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,

CYRUS W. FIELD.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

New-York, Sept. 6, 1850. NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1858.

Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiry, I have to state that, when Mr. Frederick N. Gisborne obtained the charter of the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company from the Legislature of Newfoundland, and until about a year after your charter was obtained, I was the Attorney-General of that Colony. During that time I was in constant communication with Mr. Gisborne, and it certainly was no part of his charter to establish a telegraph across the ocean—his plan and that of the Company which organized under his charthat of the Company which organized under his char-ter being to complete the communication with Europe by steamers from Galway to St. John's, or by inter-cepting, off Newfoundland, homeward and outward-bound steamers.

bound steamers.

Your inquiry being confined solely to the above point, I do not now enter into any explanation of other matters in reference to Mr. Gisborne's connection with the project of the Newfoundland Electric

legraph.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

E. M. ARCHIBALD. Your obedient servent, E. M. ARCHIBALD. To Messis, Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Cyrus W. Field, David Dudley Field.

POLITICAL.

ILLINOIS.—Philip B. Fouke was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention in the VIIIth District, on the seventieth ballot. Fifty-three delegates were present, making 27 votes necessary to a choice. The contest was a very lively one, as may be inferred from the number of ballots. The prominent candidates beside Mr. Fouke were the Hon. Robert candidates beside Mr. Fouke were the Hon. Robert-Smith of Alton, the present Representative, Silas L. Bryan, esq., of Salem, and Major John D. Wood of Nashville. Mr. Fouke has been twice before a can-didate in this district for Congress, says The St. Louis Republican. He was beaten the first time by Cel. Wm. H. Bissell, now Governor of Illinois, who boiled the action of the nominating Convention, and the second time defeated by the Hon. Lymna Trumbull, who lid not take his sort in the Home of Pareneull, who did not take his sent in the House of Representa-tives, having subsequently been elected to the Senate.

tives, having subsequently been elected to the Senate.

The subjoined card appears among the advertisements of a Richmond daily paper:

"To the Fronte of Visasital—I hereby proclaim myself a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Visania, and shall ure, with whatever ability I possess, the wisdom of accepting 100.000,000 of acres of the public land, the money according therefrom to be applied to the gradual extinction of Slavery, by purchasing the voung slaves and their migration beyond the United States. Had Virginia applied the 100,000,000 of acres that she gave to the United States in 1907, to this purpose, the banks of her majerite rivers would now be teeming with a thrifty white population, and stream with rithes, villages and cottages. She would (among all the States of the Federal Union) have been first in Agrandiume first in Commerce, and first in Manufactures. Give me but a fair field to combat my rivals—I ask no other favor—and the framph shall be mine.

"Your servant, ever faithful and true."

THE NAVAL RETIRING BOARD.—The President has referred to the Secretary of the Navy, to the Attorney-General, and to the Commissioner of Patents, the records and documents in those cases which were reported upon severally by the Naval Courts of Inquiry held in 1857. It was found impossible for the Executive to give these cases proper attention, and at the same time attend to his official duties. One-third of the cases were, therefore, placed in the hands of each of the above-mentioned officers. We understand that the Secretary of the Navy has already finished the portion of the duty assigned him. The rules enforced by the Court, the testimony given, and the decisions rendered, will all be rigidly examined, and reported upon before the meeting of Congress.

ENANCIPATION OF FORTY-NINE SLAYES BY A LADY.—On Wednesday, forty-nine siaves, having

ENANCIPATION OF FORTY-NINE SLAVES BY LADY.—On Wednesday, forty-nine slaves, having been granted their manumission by a Kentucky lady (whose name our informant had forgotten), passed through Covington in charge of Dr. Price, on their way to Green County, Ohio. They came from Fayette County, Ky., and consisted mainly of women and children. With this batch the emancipated colony of Green County number now eight hundred and forty-inc.

(Cincinnati Enq. AGRICULTURAL REPORT OF THE PATENT OFFICE. AGRICELITERAL REPORT OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

—Numerous inquiries having been made by Members of Congress and others relative to the Agricultural Report of the Patent Office for the last year, we are authorized by the Superintentent of Public Printing, Gen. Bowman, to say that they will not be ready for delivery and distribution before the 20th of October prox.

[Wash. Union.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SCHOOL MEETING IN THE TWELFTH WARD.

A large meeting of persons interested in the public schools in the Twelfth Ward, was held last evening in Yorkville, corner of Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, for the purpose of reviewing the action of the Trustees of School No. 37, in removing the Principal, Miss Gildersleeve, of the Primary Department of that School. Mr. H. M. DYKENAS was appointed Chairman, and Mr. M. W. TROY, Secretary. The following

man, and Mr. M. W. Troy, Secretary. The following resolutions were then introduced and rend:

Biberon, A portion of the Board of Trustees, of School No. 37, at a late meeting dismissed in a summary manner Miss Gildersleeve from the position she has so long and worthily compled as Principal of the Department of said School, we as inleast of Yorkville, and as parents, relatives, and friends of the children who attend the School, oundder to or duty to express our sense of this action in the following resolutions:

Resided That no principle is more firmly established in all civilized communities than the right of an acrosed party, however humble, to a hearing and an opportunity for defense; and that in the dismissal of Miss G. without a moment's warning or even being made aware of her accusation (if any), we can only find a parallel in the records of the Spanish Inquisition.

Resided, That we recognifie in Miss G. an emissen filmes, both in moral and mental qualities, for the duties of the position, inacunch as her management is characterized by a love tog gentle, we firm duriedly. oth in moral and mental qualities, for the duties of the ostion, inasmach as her management is characterized by a low in rentle, yet firm discipline, and an atter rejection of the trainty and brute force which seems to be the law of some of School officers, and that we find an indersonent of one od opinions on the minutes of the School, in the handwritin I two of her most bitter opponents, Messay, McKean an exce.

eed. That we selemnly protest arginst this action on the

oard.

Med, That we atterly condemn the course of three men
f the Board, who soled on so momentous a question with is of the Board, who voted on so momentous a question with personal investigation, or without ever having even vieted Primary Department of the School, thus compelling as to be we that they were actuated by the blindest prejudice or the

most willful neglect.

Resolved, That while we readily acknowledge the right and duty of School officers to appoint properly qualified teachers and discharge those who are inefficient or neglectful of duty, we unhesitatingly condemn this attempt to remove a tried and valuable teacher merely to create a success for a swerter, and we believe that such a policy will inflict the deepest injury on our excellent School system, and present to the scholars an example of despotism which may have a baneful influence on their difference dutars ters.

formed characters.

Resolved, That the cause of education is invested with a su-recluses and vital importance, as the shief bulwark of labority and Free Institutions, which should forever discourset it from party machinery, and exempt it from being prestricted to the ambition of mere political bucasters.

Resolved, That we sak, in the name of common justice, that the present incumbent, Miss G., be retained, and that in the

Judge BLAKELY made some remarks in reference to

Judge BLAKELY inage some remarks in tracernet to the removal of Miss Gildersleeve, thinking it was a high-handed measure, to which the citizens of York-ville would not submit.

Mr. HILLARD, one of the Trustees, explained that it was at an informal meeting of a part of the Trus-tees, and that he was in favor of Miss Gildersleeve keeping her place.

eping her place.
Mr. W. V. BLAKKET spoke in defense of Miss Gildr. No. Directory and the had been connected with schools in New-York for twelve years, and this was the first censure that had ever been cast upon her. Upon making some remarks relative to the conduct of Mr. Vance in removing Miss G., he was interrupted Mr. Vance in removing Miss G., he was interrupted by some half a dezen persons, all speaking at once but, after some hisses, &c., he was allowed to proceed. He said that the removal of Miss G. was usurpation of power, too gross to be borne. He reafterm the minutes of the Visiting Committee (Mr. Vance, Chairman), showing the good character of Miss G.'s school and the proficiency of the pupils under her charge,
Dr. Nikl was well acquainted with Mr. McKean

Mr. Vance and Miss Gildereleeve. He said that nough could be said against such men as Mr. McKean or Mr Vance. He was soon interrupted with cries and isses, and was obliged to stop.

Mr. Miller undertook to speak for fair play; but was with the utmost difficulty he could get a hear-

Mr. HIBBARD said that Miss G.'s school stood in the

highest rank; that it was simply a question of favor-itism. After he sat down it was a scene of confusion or a few minutes.

Dr. Nikl undertook to speak, but the confusion was

too great. He finally grew desperate, and politely re-quested any man who said he was not a gentleman to meet him at any convenient place—which chivalric invitation caused a great shout of laughter at the Doctor's expense.

The resolutions were passed amid the greatest con-fusion, and some considerate person moved an adjourn-ment, which was carried.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of this Society was held at their rooms, at Dodworth's, on the evening of the 6th inst., when the following gentlemen were elected as the Board of Officers for the ensuing year: F. M. Carrington, President; J. Warren Brown, H. P. Marshall, Vice-Presidents: James H. Aikman, Secretary; A. W. Hoffman, Financial Secretary; Archibald Johnsten, Treasurer; William Wild, Librarian. Standing Committees: Tenor-William A. Cummings, Charles Tucker, J. P. Brouner, W. B. Taylor: Bass-W. H. Livingsten, Augustus N. Smith, John H. Wood, Geo.

C. Stone.

The Annual Reports of the Secretary, Financial Secretary and Treasurer were read, showing the Secretary to be in a flourishing condition. Handel's greatest choral work, the Oratorio "Israel in Egypt," is in rehearsal, under the direction of their Conductor, Mr. G. F. Bristow, and will be produced during the season, tegether with several other large choral works.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH TESTIMONIALS.

The Committee appointed to raise funds for procuring testimonials to be bestowed upon C. W. Field esq., Capt. Hadson, Capt. Preedy, Mr. Everett and others, officers and men engaged in laying the Atlantic Telegraph cable, met yesterday neon at the Chamber of Commerce, P. PERIT, esq., Chairman.

A list of subscriptions amounting to \$4,770 was

Recircd, That of the sum collected or to be collected by this Committee, the sum of \$5,000 be appropriated to the purchase of first and eccondicionse gold medius to be awarded to the ocers and others formerly mentioned, and that all money collected above that sum be appropriated to the purchase of a house, to be presented to Capi. Hodson.

A Committee of three, composed of Messrs. Hinken, Field and A. C. Richards, was appointed to procure esigns and proposals for medals.

The Committee then adjourned to Wednesday next.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, recently in session at Detroit, Michigan, report the total expenditures of the past year at \$374. 889 35, and the receipts for the same period at \$334. 018 48, showing a deficit of \$40,870 87. The items of

expenditure are as follows:	10100000
Zuin Mission \$13,173 19 Munnesin Mission.	8,224 5
Gabout 19,455 51 Chuctaw Mission	. 6,364 6
Mission to Greece 1,400 29 Cherokee Mission	
Mis. to N. Armenin. 79,711 to Dakotah Missien	
Mis. to S. Armetin. 15,504 64 Olibway Mission	
Assyrian Mission 11,702 4 Tuscarora Mission	
Satara Misristi 1,615 00 Publication	
Kolapoor Mission 629 40 Secretaries	
Madras Missien 6,419 75 Treasurers	
Madura Mission S1,772 76 New-York	4,855 %
Covlet Missisters 13,700 (0) Miscellaneous,	
Canten Mission See 59 Arnet and Amey	. 16 191 2
Foo-Chard 5,990 07 Balance of dect, Au	East 1
Shanghae Missist 5,329 61 1, 1857	. 2,547 3
S. Islands Mission. 26,060 (0)	N. W. W.
20. 1.000	4 4 4
and the section and address to the section of the s	of free age.

The following resolutions were introduced by the Rev. Dr. POMEROF:

Revelocd That in view of the financial decangement which has pervaded our land within the last year, we devoutly reconsize the manniod goodness of God toward us, in that He has inspired our churches with such a cheerful remembrance of the heathen in their deeper surrows, thereby saving the enterprise which we have in charge from damages that so many feared. Revolved That the time of refreshing which we have recently Revolved imposes upon us still higher obligations to peake the God of our salvation. The repercors and steadfast friends of missions are largely reenforced; the piety of our churches is more fully developed, so that we may look for a corresponding increase of their aims and their prayers, as also a freer consernation of their sons and daughters to Him who nath need of theirs, and we have now evidence that the spirit of promise is soon to forth among the mations in the greatness of his strength.

Resolved, That with these tokens of the Divine favor we must need a connect the sudden and extraordinary unavailing of Africa to the Christian world, and the mighty changes which, in all the lands of the East, the Lord is initiating, whereby he is rapidly preparing the way for the Googel of his Son, mover forgetting that, by an event which is now filling the world with surprise and joy, time and space are in some sort annihilated, so that the missions of Asia are brought nearer than ever to the quicketone pulsations of our own Christian life, and we are laken nearer than ever to the hathle-fields whereon the Captain of our advised in to achieve his noblest victories.

Resolved, That we cheerfully yet humbly accept, for ourselves and the churches represented in this Board, the responsibilities so manifestly laid upon us to devise more liberal brings, as well for the Lord our Right coanness as for the world which he has referred with his own blood; and we do this the more willingly from a strone conviction that the ability of our churches to s Rev. Dr. POMEROY:

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE. The Academy of Misdicines.

The Academy held their monthly meeting on Thursday evening, instead of Wednesday evening of last week—the day of the Cable celebration.

Dr. Motr, by invitation, gave a discourse on the

Dr. Morr, by invitation, gave a discourse on the pathology and diseases of the prostate—a body whose use is as yet imperfectly known. In the operation for lithotomy, this body is divided, and the large veins that supply it with blood frequently bleed alarmingly for a week or more after the operation. The Doctor has cut 164 patients for calculus, and never once without finding the stone. He has never yet been driven to the necessity of "tapping the bladder, and believes that this operation is resorted to in the vast majority of cases, quite too precipitately. In the operation of lithotomy he makes a free incision. In the operation of lithotomy he makes a free incision from the center of the prostate quile through the edge of that body. His remarks, which were animated were listened to with great attention by the Fellows for more than an hour, and were greeted at the close with

Dr. May of Washington, refered to the case of the ion of the prostate commonly occurring in old age out in whom fortunately the third lobe remained un affected, thus relieving him from what is co the most distressing feature of the disease. He fully concurred with Dr. Mott in the propriety of the free

neision for lithotomy.

Dr. RAFHAEL mentioned the name of some English argeon who preferred to complete the wound for ithotomy by incernation in order to prevent hemographics.

Dr. MOTT replied that his experience had shown bin that danger to the patient from contassion of the edges of the wound which always happened where the incision was too limited, was, in reality, much greater than danger from loss of blood. Besides her-

stuffing the wound with sponge.

After the transaction of some business of a general nature, the Academy adjourned to the first Wednesday evening of next month.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

THE OPERA IN ENGLISH.

The performance of Opera in English with a new company is an event fitted to excite much musical attention. The troupe at Wallack's now is composed Annie Milner, prima donna: Mr. Miranda, tenor: Mr. Guilmette, baritone; Mr. Rudolphsen, bass. The opera presented, on Thursday evening, Bellini's Somsambulist, gave prominent employment to the three first-named artists. Annie Milner has hitherto been known only in the

concert-room, but during some months she has been studying hard for the stage, and now we have the fruits. The lady has very great aptitude for the theater, else she would not have achieved so much in so short a time. She is generally easy in her action and posticulation, and a little more time will certainly show improvement. Her voice is a fresh, beautiful soprano, with great facility in the upper notes, much flexibility, and capabilities for a sustained slow movement equally with rapid, florid passages. She prodigal, too, of the trill, so often eschewed for its difficulty by artists. In appearance she is intensely Saxon; fair complexion, light hair, and sweet expression. She looks Amina, supposing what sometimes happens—that the Italian co these light-toned characteristics. In all that has been written of Bellini's Sonnambula. we have yet to find an adequate analysis of the mer of the declamation and voice-writing, which in certain respects was a new school, and an improvement on all the vocal music which preceded it. It has more than any of the old music continued elasticity of expresp. Of course, in deep combination of parts, orche tration, and some other requisites, it has few claims to admiration-but its individualities of melodic-talk are immense. It would require a worse translation than that vouchsafed-which we consider, however, as bad as possible-to destroy the efficacy of the melodic phraseology: neither can the inappropriate secondary orchestral metiecs which Bellini, Italian-like, indulges in, upset the virtue of his solo declamations, nor yet the stereotyped endings of the pieces. The music, in a word, carries the singer and hence the auditory along with it, and backneyed a t is when well done, it rouses the house. The first act dragged somewhat, and indeed, like the second and third, needed more rehearsal. The passionate quality of the second act required all the efforts of the artists. They were duly appreciated by the andience, who vehemently called the singers before the curtain at the close of the bed-chamber scene. In this Annie Milner particularly distinguished herself, and moreover stuck to the text, which other sopranos do not do, but apprepriate the tenor's work. We perceive in this the germs of an excellent dramatic artist, if duly cultivated. In the finale of the third act, the donna was equally successful, and excited the general enthusiasm of the auditory.

The new tener has happy moments. At first his voice began and ended in the roof of his mouth. Enlarging the area of vocal freedom, he sang afterward in chest-voice, in the second and third acts, and was peremptorily encored. His voice is sweet; not loud but portant. He is impassioned, too, and pronounce his words well. His intonation is excellent. Heard often, he would grow in favor, especially if he would sing more equally well.

The baritone, Guilmette, is a favorite with the publie, always singing intelligently, earnestly and effectively. The little he had to do he managed to render

We perceive that a fresh opera is advertised for every successive evening. This may be a good plan. but we doubt it. Under such a desperate regimen the pieces cannot be adequately well done; and a success schieved in a well-composed opera may not attach to a second or third-rate one of the repertory. We think it might be well, therefore, to repeat the Sonnambula, It would go much better at the repetition, and ought to excite additional enriceity after the decided success of Thursday evening.

Mr. Cooper, the most effective of passionate players on the violin, led the orchestra with a stick. If occasionally he would drop the latter, and take up his violin for a solo bit, it would enhance much the interest. It seems a pity that so fine an artist should remain mute throughout the entire performance.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Text-Book of Modern Carpentry. By Thomas W. Silloway. 12mo, pp. 180. Crosby, Nichols & Co. The Religious Aspects of the Age. 12mo, pp. 179. Thatcher & Hondon Physics and Proceedings of the Age. 12mo, pp. 179. Hutchinson, enstitutional History of the United States. By William Archer Cocke. 2 vols. Vol. 1, 8vo. pp. 530. J. B. Lippin

Last. By A. S. Roe. 12mo. pp. 884. Derby & True to the Last. By A. S. Rec. Jackson.

Jackson.

The Story of the Telegraph. By Charles F. Briggs and Augustus Maverick. 12no. pp. 35. Rudd & Carleton.

The Arts of Beauty. By Madame Lola Montez. 12mo. pp. 132.

Dick & Fitzgerald.

CITY ITEMS.

An Opera Matinee is announced for this afternoon at the Academy, when Rossini's "Barber of Seville" will be performed. Admission to all parts of the house 50 cents.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY .- It will be remembered that some five years since, Dr. Boynton gave a series of lectures on Geology in this city, at the Metropolitan Hall. At the solicitation of a number of citizens, he has consented to repeat the lectures at the Cooper Institute, commencing next Friday evening.

THE TRIAL OF TALLMADGE.-The trial of F. A. Tallmadge, General Superintendent of Police, for neglect of duty in not protecting the Quarantine Buildings, although ordered to do so by a superior and entreated to do so by his inferiors in the department, was set down for yesterday. But yester-day the energy of the Police Commissioners seemed to have abated very much; they discovered that no for-mal charges had been preferred against Tallmadge, and concluded to defer the matter by going into a preliminary examination, which, after a rapid examina-tion of Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter, Capt. Weed, and Sergeants Waterbury and Brevoort, was adjourned until Monday. We can give no report, as our reportere were excluded. Wm. Curtis Noyes acted as counsel for Tallmadge.

PONOLOGICAL MEXTING .- Don't forget that the Seventh Session of the National Institution will commence at Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway, on Tur day the 14th day of September, at 10 o'clock a. m. and will be continued for several successive days, where the general interest of fruit culture will be free! discussed. The meeting will be open to the public, and we hope it will be fully attended by amateurs as well as professional fruit culturists. Indeed, there is no one who ever planted a tree, or who expects to who may not be benefited by attending the meetings of this Pomological Convention of some of the best fruit culturists in the country.

BASE BALL-NEW-YORK VS. BROOKLYN,-The game of base ball played on Fashion Course yesterday between New-York and Brocklyn resulted in favor of the former-New-York scoring 29 for Brooklyn 22. This gives the first and third games to New-York and the second to Brooklyn.

THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA FIREMES,-The Board of Firemen, Engineers and Foremen of this has kept one of the best hotels in Boston. city held a meeting at their hall in Mercer street last evening, to take some action relative to the insulting treatment of the Philadelphia firemen during their visit to this city last week with their steam fire-engine. A preamble and resolution expressive of their regrets at the occurrence were adopted by a vote of \$1 to 7. A copy of the proceedings will be transmitted to the Philadelphia firemen who were so shabbily treated

The Philadelphia firemen are determined to give the firemen of New-York a lesson of politoness that we trust will not be lost sight of in future. Already \$2,000 are subscribed for the entertainment of a Hose Company of this city who have accepted an invitation to go on to Philadelphia. It is the intention of the Philadelphians to make this reception the most magnificent and imposing pageant that has ever been displayed in the United States. The supper is to be got up regardess of expense, all the firemen of Philadelphia and the suburbs contributing.

No Quorus .- Only one member of the Board of Councilmen was present at the hour designated for the meeting of the Board yesterday, and he adjourned to Monday afternoon.

DRUGGISTS' DIRECTORY .- We have received from Mesers, Michel & Elder, No. 346 Broadway, the Druggists' Directory for 1858 and '59. It contains the names and places of business of nearly 30,000 wholesale and retail druggists, 25,000 of these reside in the United States and Territories, Mexico, the West Indies, and other places on the Western continent; the rest are scattered over Europe, Asia and Africa, embracing the leading wholesale houses in all the prominent cities of Europe. It centains also the rates of duties on all drugs and chemicals imported into the United States. As a book of reference and a source of information it must prove a valuable acquisition to all members of the

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF EIGHTH REGIMENT OF CONNECTICUT MILITIA .- The Eighth Regiment of Connecticut Militia, under command of Col. Wallace, held its Annual Encampment at Stamford on Monday, knife, in order to cut his enion, Collins discovered Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week. The spot selected for the encampment was about half a mile north of the village. The regiment was reviewed on Tuesday by Major General Guyer and Staff, and on Wednesday by Brigadier General Arnold and Staff, after which it was dismissed.

The Fire Companies were present, and, as they marched to the music of Dodworth's Band, they made | his opponent in the face. McCormick sought to aa fine appearance. The heat was somewhat oppressive, and the roads very dusty; nevertheless, the attendance from the surrounding country was quite large. A number of gamblers were on hand from this city, and succeeded in fleecing some of the green ones, who had not read "Tricks and Traps of New-York." As usual on such occasions, intoxicating liquors were freely imbibed, and several disgraceful fights resulted in consequence.

COMMUNICATION FROM GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT TALLMADGE.-We publish below a communication, sent by General Superintendent Tallmadge to the Commissioners of Emigration, contradicting a statement made by Commissioner Jellinghaus at a meeting of Commissioners of Emigration, on Wednesday last: New-York, Sept. 10, 1858.

To the Hon, the Commissioners of Emigration : GENTLEMEN: I saw in the newspapers a most ex aerdinary communication made to your body by a r. Jellinghaus, representing that he "heard Capt. Weed, of the Second Precinct, state to Mr. John A. Ween, of the Second Precenct, state to Mr. John A.

"Kennedy, that upon calling upon me at about 3

"o'clock in the morning of the 2d of September, and
"reported to me the fire at the Quarantine, and in"quired of me if I would authorize him to proceed
with his force to the Quarantine grounds for the nonwith his force to the Quarantine grounds for the pro-tection of the hospital, but that Mr. Tallmadge had

tection of the hospital, but that Mr. Tallmadge had not found it necessary to pay any attention to his statement, answering only that he thought there had been no reason on the part of the Captain to come and disturb him at such a time of the night. The whole of this representation, with the exception of Capt. Weed coming to my house at 3 p. m., and reporting the conflagration, I am authorized by Capt. Weed to say, is utterly false and untrue; he believes that he had no such conversation with Mr. Kennedy. I know the facts as stated are entirely false.

I directed that a force should be prepared, of 50 men, ready to be sent down to Quarantine by the earliest steamboat. We could not collect the men or convey them to Quarantine at an earlier hour. Capt.

we could not consect the men or convey them to Quarantine at an earlier hour. Capt. Weed communicated to Deputy Carpenter my orders, who promptly telegraphed to the station-houses for the men to be prepared to go down. The whole appears on the telegraphic books, and ready for your

inspection.

Very respectfully.

F. A. TALLMADGE.

STRANGE SCENE IN BROADWAY .- On Thursday afternoon, a middle-aged man and a lady apparently 30 years of age, both of respectable appearance, alighted from an open carriage at the corner of Lisper ard street and Broadway. Suddenly the lady darted from him and ran down Broadway, toward White street, dexterously threading her way through the crowd, the man running after her at full speed. This strange conduct caused others to join in the race for the purpose of seeing what the uffair would lead to, and in a short time there were over a hundred persons hurrying down the street. The man caught the fair runaway near White street, and firmly grasping her by the wrist, he walked along with her to the carriage, followed by hundreds of people. No words were exchanged. The man pointed to the carriage and lifted his companion in and drove rapidly toward West Broadway. From the time of the lady's capture she offered no resistance, but her countenance plainly showed that she went unwillingly. What mystery is there hidden in that chase and capture?

THE NORWALK CALAMITY-SUICIDE OF THE EN-

GINEER WHO RUN HIS TRAIN THROUGH THE DRAW-

anipon.-Edward Tucker, the engineer who some years ago, as will be remembered, ran a train of cars belonging to the New-Haven Railroad Company through the drawbridge over Norwalk River at No walk, Conn., which resulted so disastrously to human life, committed suicide on Thursday afternoon or evening, at the house of Mrs. Bodine, No. 329 Tenth avenue, by opening the veins of one of his arms with a razor. Tucker having boarded with Mrs. Bodine some two years ago, returned to her house about 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and seeking an interview with his former landlady, said he had just returned from Boston, had been up all night and was tired and sleepy. He asked for a room in which he could go to sleep, which was granted. At 8 o'clock in the evening a servant girl went to call him to tea, but after rapping several times at his room door and receiving no answer, she returned below and reported that Mr. Tucker was asleep. Two hours later, Henry Walter, a boarder who occupied the room with Tucker, went up stairs to retire and there found Tucker dead on the bed with a deep cut inside the elbow, he having severed the veins with a razor which lay beside him. The blood had run through the bed and formed a large pool on the floor. The Twentieth Precinct Police were immediately notified of the oscurrence. The cause of the suicide was not

stated. Mr. Tucker has left a wife and two children iving near Troy, this State.

Mr. Tucker has not run a train of care since the melancholy event spoken of, but has been expand in various machine shops. He has been employed in Boston for a year or more, and returned to New-York penniless beside being rather shabbily dread Many of his friends believe that Mr. Tucker has been wandering in his mind of late, although his conduct has not been such as to lead them to believe that a would evertuate in insanity. Coroner Gumble beld an inquest on the body, but no testimony could be pacured going to show what impelled him to terminate his existence. Dr. O'Hanlon examined the body and found the veins severed in the left arm; he had also drawn the razor across the wrist of his left named, &

viding the tendons, &c. The Jury rendered a verdict of death from "ben. orrhage from a wound in his left arm indicted by himself, at No. 329 Tenth avenue, Sept. 9, 1838 Mr. Tucker was about 40 years of age, and a native

of Massachusetts. For nearly 20 years his brother The wife of the unfortunate man has been tale. graphed to, and if she does not arrive in a reasonable length of time, his friends in the city will take charge

of and inter his remains. FATAL RAIL BOAD ACCIDENT .- On Tuesday last, Me. Samuel Beat of Greenwich, Conn., was run ever and instantly killed by one of the trains of the New-Have Railrend, about a mile west of the Village of Stanford. From the evidence adduced before the Corone, it appears that Mr. Bent was walking on the track at a time that two trains were approaching him free opposite directions, and as it is supposed, the neise one prevented him from hearing the approach of the

other behind. He was walking toward Stamford on the down track, and perceiving a train coming down on it, he stepped aside to the east or up track, almost immediately in front of a train from New-York, which could not be stopped in time to save his life. Mr. H was about 80 years old, and had several relatives at Stamford, who are deeply afflicted by the melanches DEADLY ASSAULT BY ONE PRISONER UPON ANOTHIR

IN THE YARD OF THE CITY PRISON .- About 12] o'clock vesterday afternoon one Michael Collins, confined in the City Prison on a charge of intoxication, made a felonious assault upon Hugh McCormick, a fellow prisoner, and stabbed him in the head with a dimer knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. Both of the praoners were serving out a sentence of 10 days for intercation, and were with others confined on Salmilar charge in the prison yard, where it is endomary to permit the day prisoners to walk during theday. At noon, the prisoners proceeded in order to the kitchen, and obtained each a pan of rice and a piece of bread, Collins, while leaving, picked up an old dinner knife that lay upon a table, and carried it out into the yard. Handing the knife to Sullivan, the man who tends the boiler, he told him to keep it for him until he came He then returned to the kitchen, and obtained from Mr. Brown, the keeper in charge of prisoner in the yard, several onions, which he distrib uted among his fellows. . Upon looking for the that McCormick had possession of it, and not feeling very friendly toward McCormick, he demanded the knife instanter. McCormick bade him wait a moment until he had cut his onion, upon which Collins became furious, and rushing upon the other succeeded in getting hold of the knife, not, however, before cutting his own hands. Collins then sprang forward and est cape, but was followed by Collins, who stabled him in the head with the knift. The blade entered in front of the left car, passed backward, severed several small branches of the temporal artery, and struck against the mastoid process which arrested its further progress. The ruffian was instantly seized and hand cuffed by the keepers and placed in a cell by himself. The injured man was attended immediately by Dr. Covil, physician to the City Prison, who dressed the

During the afternoon Deputy-Keeper Cunningham took the prisoners before Justice Connelly, when Me-Cormick made a charge of assault with intent to kill against Collins. The Magistrate held the accused in

the sum of \$1,000 to answer.

Collins is a desperate fellow, and has been in the Tombs time and again for being drunk and disorderly, and fighting in the street. It will be remembered the some months ago Collins was committed to the Tomb for drunkenness, and placed in a cell with another man. During the night he awoke and picked a quarel with his fellow-prisoner, and subsequently fell upon and beat the poor man so badly that he died in a day or two thereafter. For this offense Collins was in-dicted and tried. He plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, but sentence in his case pended. He will be taken before the next Court of General Sessions and sent to the State prison in all probability.

A FRENCH MUSIC TEACHER RAWHIDED .- At a late

hour Thursday night a Frenchman, whose name, out of respect for his family, we suppress, who has for some time past been engaged in teaching music among the first families of New-York, was made the hero of an elopement which reflects but little credit upon all coscerned, but more especially upon himself, as he isent fifty years of age, and the father of several marrage ble children, and his wife being still alive. Among the patrons of the gay Frenchman was a gentleman resiing in the Fifteenth Ward, who has two rather pretty daughters-one of them eighteen years of age and the other "sweet sixteen." The elder miss made a dep impression upon the susceptible heart of her gallast old teacher, who in turn did all in his power to create a like impression upon her heart. She listened with apparent earnestness to his expressions of tender sent-

like impression upon her heart. She listened will apparent earnestness to his expressions of tender sentenents, and laughed in her sleeve at his folly. "Swest sixteen" was kept posted, and the two sistest resolved, a day or two ago, to bring the affair to a crisis, and both, with joyful anticipation, looked forward to the grand denouement. The affair had progressed some time, and neither of the girls had made complaint to their father. It was now too late, and they laid their own plans to get rid of the old coxcomb. "Sweet sixteen" wrote Monsleur a letter offering to elope with and marry him, and begging that he would need her with a carriage at the cornet of Green and Bleecker streets at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, and signed her sister's name to the epister. After this she let a number of her young gettlemen friends in the secret, and exacted a promise from them that they would meet at the place of rendexvoss and give Monsleur a good cowhiding.

The smitten expounder of piano music, on receiving the mischlevous billet, made the necessary arrangements for carying off his lady-love, and was promptly upon the spot with a carriage. In order to disguise his person, he put on a cap, and placed the hat be usually wore in the carriage. As soon as he was fairly in the ambush laid for his reception, the commander of the young lady's army gave the word to charg, and the Frenchman was dragged from the coneh will-out ceremony, while half a score of rawhides were applied to his back with the energy of chivalry—cat youth believing that the harder and faster he applied to his back with the energy of chivalry—cat youth believing that the harder and faster he applied the blows to the old man, the more gallantry he display. When they had flogged him until he begging the blows to the old man, the more gallantry he display. When they had flogged him until he begging the blows to the old man, the more gallantry he display. When they had flogged him until he begging the store in confirmation. As no one appeared to make a complai

CHARGE OF FORGERY .- Officer Bowen, of the CHARGE OF FORGERY.—Officer Bowen, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, vesterday morning arrested D. Henry Burtnete on a charge of forgery preferred by Mr. William C. Amerman, of No. 163 Wooster street, and conveyed the accused before Justice Kelly. Mr. Amerman, in his affidavit of complaint, alleges that he is the owner of premises No. 175 East Seventeenth street, and was such owner prior to the month of May, 1854. That on the 1st of July, 1855, he let and rented to D. Henry Burtnets the said premises in Seventeenth street, at the annual rent of \$800. That on or about the 1st of November, 1855, said Burtnete gave in payment for the rent of said premises a promissory note, of which the following is a copy:

ing is a copy:

"New Your Nov. let, 1888.

"Four menths after date I premise to pay to the order of M.